

The Carbon Chronicle

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\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE



Canada Places Ban on Certain Russian Imports

A ban on importation into Canada of Russian Coal, pulp wood, wood pulp lumber and timber of all kinds, asbestos and furs was announced in Ottawa last week by Hon. E.B. Ryckman, the Minister of National Revenue. An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the importation under the authority given the Government at the emergency session of Parliament to prohibit the importation into Canada of any goods exported directly or indirectly from any country not a contracting party to the treaty of Versailles. Russia comes under this provision. The reasons for the ban were that the Government was convinced "there is forced labor in the cutting, and transport of timber and in the mining of coal, that political prisoners are exploited, that the standard of living is below any level conceived in Canada," according to a statement by Mr. Ryckman.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star in commenting on this Russian ban, has the following to say in part:

"No one connected with the trade or finances of the Dominion of Canada, is likely to raise any objection to the embargo that Canada has placed upon certain imports from Russia.

"Canadian lumberers and miners should never be expected to compete in the home markets with the products of unpaid, enforced labor!

"We are not a nation of serfs, driven to work like slaves for no wages, with a hunk of black bread and a plate of fish soup for sustenance!

"Religion has been banned altogether in the land of the Soviets, and life is at the disposition of the slave drivers, who dispose of it in no gentle way.

"According to figures derived from Russian sources, there were over 70 thousand deaths from sickness or executions in the Russian lumber woods in the winter of 1929, mining fatalities are on a much heavier scale.

"Trapping is carried on in a manner which leaves not the barest profit, and hardly a bare living to the Siberian and other trappers, while they are being urged to push their operations as briskly as possible, quite regardless of the future, trappers declare, so great is the Soviet need for foreign money or credits.

"No self-respecting Canadian, or Canadian-Indian trapper would ever consent to live and toil for such scanty returns as the poor Russian slaves receive."

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person known to spread or pile up outside their premises any burning or hot ashes where they are liable to cause fire, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

BY ORDER OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL.

THREE HILLS PRESBYTERY MEETING OF FEB. 19.

The Presbytery of Three Hills met in the Elnora Church on Thursday, February 19th, with a large number of visitors, particularly the Lay representatives out in full force, the church being taxed to its capacity. The interest of the whole Presbytery was aroused over some drastic changes proposed by the Home Missions Committee. The changes affected the ministers and the fields of Rev. W.J. Cook and Delburne, Rev. C.B. Oakley and Elnora, Rev. F. J. Hartley and Trochu, Rev. W. Mc-

ALBERTA NEWS

According to a recent vote by the electors of the M.D. of Flowerdale, that Municipality will not amalgamate or become a local improvement district under government administration.

Jess Jespersen of Fenner, Alberta, has been drilling rye up to the time of the present cold snap.

Many single men in the Drumheller area are continuing to take advantage of the opportunity to work in the government brush camps and several loads of men have gone to the camp west of Olds and the one near Turner Valley.

The United States Consular Agency at Lethbridge was officially closed at the end of February, after being maintained for forty years.

The highest price paid for a team of horses, at the High River Annual Horse Sale, last week, was \$277.50.

The Edmonton Superiors beat the Drumheller Miners 3-1 at Edmonton last Friday night. Edmonton will now meet Canmore for Provincial honors and the right to contest in the Allan Cup games.

At a joint meeting of the Trustees and teachers of the Three Hills school board, it was decided to cut the teachers salaries by ten per cent. This is to take effect April 1st.

In the new town of Torrington, (unlike the earlier boom town days) the admission charge to one community social event was the large sum of 15c.

The Dominion members of Parliament assembled in Ottawa today. The first thing to be done after the initial debate is concluded will be the tabling of estimates of expenditure, because at the end of this month all appropriations for relief will be exhausted.

"Wind! Dust! Whew!" says the Carstairs news. We had our share, too, folks.

Curlers at Carstairs are again busy making ice. So far this season they have had forty nights of curling.

Strathmore has an oversupply of the canine tribe. So far this year 44 dog licenses have been issued, but there are still about 70 unlicensed hounds and these are to be destroyed unless the tax is paid immediately.

Something outside of the usual has happened to Charles Visser of Hartell and he is still figuring whether it is an accident, a tragedy or a blessing. His wife has presented him with twin daughters. As it is only 18 months since the family were saddened by the arrival of twin sons Charley is beginning to wonder if twins are going to be a regular event. He hasn't named them yet and is afraid at this rate the demand for names will outstrip the supply.—Okotoks Review.

OUR DEBTS TO OUR TOWNS

My town owes me nothing. If accounts were balanced at this date, I would be the debtor. Haven't I all these years lived within the limits of the town, and shared all benefits? Haven't I had the use of its parks and public places?

Haven't I had the protection of the fire, police and health departments? Haven't its people, during all this time been gathering for me, from all four corners of the earth: food for my table, clothing for my body and material for my home?

Haven't this town furnished the patronage by which I have succeeded in my business? Haven't it furnished the best friends of my life, whose kind words have been my cheer, and whose helpfulness has carried me over the greatest difficulties?

What will I give in return? Not simply the taxes which cover such a small part of what I received. I want to give more; I want, of my own free will, to give enough that I can truthfully say, THIS IS MY TOWN, so that I can take pride in its prosperity, in the honors which come to its citizens, and all that makes it greater and better.

I can do this only by becoming part of the town—by giving generously to it of myself. In this way only can I, even in a small part, pay the great debt I owe my town.—Exchange.

Cluny Chess Players Lose To Carbon Here Friday

CANADA IS FOURTH BEST CUSTOMER OF ENGLAND

Canada was Great Britain's fourth best customer in 1930, having advanced one place from the previous year, it was announced last Saturday by the Department of Trade and Commerce after a report had been received from the British Board of Trade. The Irish Free State, Australia, and France took the first three places in Great Britain's list of best customers. In 1929 the order was Australia, United States, Germany, the Irish Free State and Canada.

Despite the fact that Canada purchased less goods from Great Britain

The Carbon Chess Club received a visit from a number of Chess players from Cluny on Friday, March 6th. Unfortunately, two of the Cluny players were unable, at the last moment, to make the trip, but six duly arrived and with the assistance of an efficient substitute from Acme, were able to make a team of seven.

The results in the match were as follows:

Carbon	Cluny
W. A. Braisher	1 H. Birch
C. McPherson	1 Hoff
T. Laing	1 Tabor
P. Fuller	1 A. Birch
A. Fuller	1 Batchelor
F. Fuller	0 Graham
J. Gilbert	1 McLaughlin

After the match light refreshments were served and a number of other games were played, with the following additional Carbon players joining in: D. Code, V. Hawkins, and N. Fuller. All thoroughly enjoyed the match and considering the long drive (60 miles) the Cluny players had before the match, they gave a good exhibition of Chess.

A return match will be played at Cluny shortly.

CEO. BEVINGTON ON FINANCIAL REFORM

George Bevington, a well-known and interesting speaker, addressed a public meeting in the Farmers Exchange hall on Thursday evening, March 5th, this meeting being sponsored by the local U.F.A.

Mr. Bevington's subject was "Financial Reform," and he commenced with the Banking Act and the formation of banks in the Dominion of Canada, and carried his subject through to the present financial crisis of the Dominion.

Mr. Bevington's address was on a subject that has been little discussed in the past and if his remarks can be verified (and it appears they can) he has opened the eyes of the public to the working order of the Dominion and banks' systems of finance, which has not been generally known by the public before.

CUTTING TRACTOR COSTS

Recently a number of tractor tests showed that the nearer a tractor was loaded to its rated capacity, the more economically it could be operated. Now we will attempt to show the reason for this.

The motor in a tractor is built to deliver a certain horsepower. Part of this power is used to move the tractor itself; the balance is available for useful work at the drawbar. For example, a tractor rated at 15-30 has a motor rated at 30 h.p., but under average working conditions the tractor uses half this to move itself, leaving only 15 h.p. available on the drawbar. This, of course, would mean with the tractor working at its rated capacity, one-half of the fuel consumed would be used to propel the tractor, the other half would produce useful work.

Let us assume that with this 15-30 tractor fully loaded it used in a working day 30 gals. of gasoline, worth 27c per gallon. The fuel cost per working day is \$8.10. During the working day this tractor would plow approximately 18 acres, at a gasoline cost of 45c per acre.

If instead of working at full capacity, is using only two-thirds of its rated drawbar power—as our recent tests showed the average tractor to be doing—the fuel consumption for propelling the tractor itself would be the same as before—15 gallons—but

in 1930 than in 1929, the volume was considerable enough to permit her to displace other countries in the trade standing. The Board of Trade report showed that Canada bought 5.39 per cent of Great Britain's total exports in 1930 and 5.05 per cent in 1929. Purchase of British goods by United States fell from 6.75 per cent in 1929 to 5.35 per cent last year.

Included in the Board of Trade report were figures for Soviet Russia. They showed that in 1929 Great Britain imported from Russia goods valued at approximately \$171,000,000, which represented 3.42 per cent of the country's total foreign purchases. The corresponding percentage in 1929 was 2.25. On the other hand, Russia's percentage of Great Britain's total exports increased from 0.54 to 1.27 or from approximately \$18,700,000 to \$34,940,000.

HOW'D YA LIKE TO BE A GROCER

Mother is trying to watch three small children and keep them out of trouble while she is telephoning an order to the grocer. Listen to her:

"Send me a dozen fresh—children!—and be sure they are—babies—don't send me any more—stop it!—they were not good—I'll slap you if you do that again—and you might—get off of the table!—let me have a pound of—Johnny!—and a pound of—Tommy!—and get them here by lunch."

The fuel producing useful drawbar pull would be just two-thirds of that used when working under full load, or 10 gallons, a total consumption of 25 gallons, at a cost of \$6.75 per working day.

The acreage plowed, however, will only be two-thirds of amount done when working under full load, or 12 acres. This gives a per acre cost for gasoline of 56 and 1-5c, or 11 1-5c more per acre than when working under full load.

What would this mean to you on your acreage?

Smile and the world smiles with you
Knock, and you go it alone.
For the cheerful grin, will let you in
Where the knocker is never known.

THE MOST USEFUL ARTICLE IN THE HOUSE

HOT WATER BOTTLES
2 years Guaranteed at \$3.00; \$2.50 and \$1.75.
Guaranteed for one year at \$1.25
A Few Specials Left to Clear at 59c

O. BOY YO-HO, JUST RECEIVED, Each 15c

Mack's Drug Store

A.F. McKIBBIN, PHM. B. Prescription Specialist PHONE 24 CARBON

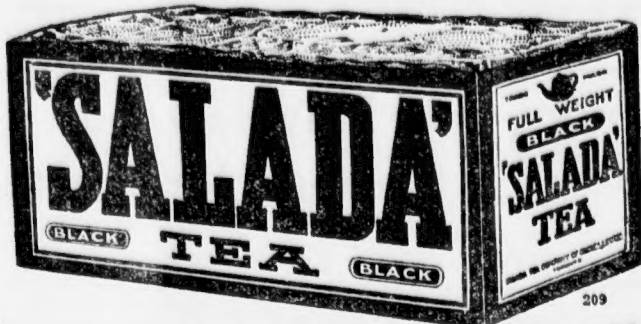
HARDWARE - FURNITURE

IF YOU REQUIRE HARDWARE OR FURNITURE, get my prices before buying, for you can buy for Cash at just about your own price. No reasonable offer will be refused.
Bring in your eggs and Butter. I will take them at current prices in exchange for goods.

FURNITURE **C. W. GRAY** HARDWARE

CHRONICLE ADS PAY

Fine tea is far the most enjoyable



Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

Respect For The Law

Views entertained by people with respect to the majesty of the law seem to be divided into two main classes—those who regard the laws of their country as having been enacted primarily for the protection of the rights and liberties of the people, and, in the second group, those who act as if they considered all laws an infringement upon their rights and a denial of liberty to which they feel themselves entitled.

Speaking in a large and general sense, the former view is entertained and upheld in Great Britain, while the second view apparently animates a very large percentage of the people of the United States. Public conception of the functions of the law in Canada is divided between these two groups. Canada's judicial system, its code of laws, and its ideals and methods of law enforcement, are based on the laws of England, and have come down to us through the centuries, with precedent built upon precedent. But, on the other hand, living next door to the big republic, and with a daily intercourse which is not possible to the same extent with Great Britain, our people are naturally and insensibly influenced and affected by the prevailing trend of thought across the line.

Public concepts of the functions of law are the foundations upon which a nation is reared. It is, therefore, of vital importance that those concepts be sound and firmly established in the minds and ideals of the people. Throughout the United States today no one thing is causing public men, and the more seriously minded portion of the people, greater concern than the breaking-down of law in that country. Apart from the disastrous effect on the morale of the people, it is costing them in dollars and cents more than all the taxation imposed by governments, both Federal and State.

The trouble with the United States is that people have developed the belief, and the younger generation is growing up in that belief, that they can defy the law with impunity and get away with it; that laws are not designed for their protection, but quite the reverse; that courts and policemen are their enemies, not their friends and guardians of their rights and liberties.

Children hear the threat: "The cop will get you if you don't watch out," and even when engaged in innocent play the cry is raised: "Here comes a cop, let's beat it." And they beat it, only to return when the policeman has passed by.

In England, and largely so in Canada, an entirely different atmosphere, a different conception prevails. A policeman is not an enemy, but a friend, one to whom you can appeal when in trouble or difficulty.

We must, for our own good, maintain this attitude, and because of our proximity to the United States, and the constant intercourse between these two countries, it is essential that in our homes and schools the true conception and meaning of "the law," and the officers of the law, should be constantly taught and stressed. All law, in the beginning of law enactments, had but one object, the protection of the rights and liberties of individuals and communities against those who would deny those rights, usurp our liberties, and defraud us of our property.

Law is the reverse of lawlessness, it is orderly government as contrasted with mob-rule, it is the only safeguard against anarchy. Therefore, "the law" is something to be held sacred, to be upheld, to rejoice in; not to be regarded as something irksome, an evil, necessary perhaps for some, but to be flouted if one so desires. Laws should not be regarded solely or merely as prohibitions, restraints upon one's conduct. In their essence they are not prohibitions, but rules of conduct, guides to follow, measures of protection.

In the final analysis, law is but the view of a majority of the people as to what they consider is in their own best interests. It is their own formally expressed will. That being the case they should respect and abide by it. A minority opposed to any given law should nevertheless respect and obey it as the will of the majority, just as they expect and insist that others shall respect and obey laws of which they approve, but which some of those others, who may constitute a minority in opposition to themselves, consider unnecessary.

Disregard of law will undermine the home, the nation, and ultimately rob the individual of his own freedom and liberty of action.

Size Of Bee Colony

An interesting experiment has been under way for the past five years to determine the approximate field force of a normal colony of bees. During this period, thirteen calculations have been made by officers of the Department of Agriculture, the figure varying from 22,187 to 39,687, but only on two occasions did the number fall below 31,000. It is reckoned that approximately 5,000 bees weigh a pound.

Popular Taste In Movies

Producers declare that really artistic films fail to draw at the box office. Those who are demanding "art" in motion pictures seldom are willing to risk their money in experimentation. The film theatre is not like a store where one may stock grades of goods to suit all tastes. The only successful movie house is one where a large percentage of the films shown pleases a majority of the patrons.—Los Angeles Times.

Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes: "About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Price 50c a box

Canada's Fine Record

People Have Adequate Protection Through Solvency Of Banks

In the last thirty-seven years Canada has had 12 chartered bank failures whose total liabilities amounted to \$72,785,000. In the same period 8,476 United States banks have failed with liabilities of no less than \$3,754,370,000. On a strictly comparable basis, and after adjustment for the difference in population. This means that liabilities of U.S. banks which have failed have been four times those of Canadian banks.

According to official decennial census figures over the past forty years, average population of the United States during this period has been approximately 12½ times greater than that of Canada. Thus a simple multiplication of the liabilities of Canadian banks which failed in the 37 year period, by 12½, indicates that if Canada had had the same population as the United States during this period the liabilities of failed banks would be approximately \$900,000,000, or less than one-quarter of the liabilities which have been rolled up under the United States banking system since 1893.—Financial Post.



Genuine Gratitude Compels Tribute.

Mr. Victor Hills, of Thornton Heath, writes:—"For many years I have suffered with that distressing complaint—constipation, and its attendant effects of sick-headache and indigestion. It was a red-letter day for me when a friend recommended me a treatment of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and I can honestly say that results have been truly marvelous. I now enjoy good health and feel that life is worth living. The relief I have experienced compels me to add my sincere tribute." Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

Alberta Oil

Production Last Year Close To One and One-Half Million Barrels

Alberta produced close to one and one-half million barrels of oil in 1930, comparative figures from the provincial department of mines reveals. The total 1930 output was 1,433,844 barrels which compares with 999,152 in 1929, an indication that Alberta's oil bubble is steadily expanding. Naphtha, from Turner Valley limestone, was the leading product with a total of 1,314,039 barrels. Light and heavy crudes accounted for the balance.

Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad; when Gas, Sourness, Nausea or after-eating pains make you feel miserable—a single dose of pure Bismarck Magnesia will bring almost instant relief! For indigestion, the prompt effectiveness of BISMARCK Magnesia is really wonderful. Even the most obstinate cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

Ayrshire Breeders

Association Received 76 Reports In January Of Cows That Qualified In The R.O.P.

The Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association reports that during the period from January 1st to 26th it received 76 reports of cows and heifers that had qualified in the R.O.P.—37 in the 365 day division and 39 in the honor roll or 305 day division. In the first classification 11 qualified in the mature class; 4 in the four year old; 7 in the three year old, and 15 in the two year old class. Thirty of these records were made on two milkings a day.

Grocer (making up the wholesale order for the week) — Jim, do we want any day-old eggs?

Clerk—No, sir. We have enough in the store room to last another six weeks.

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Radio Gaining In Popularity

493,176 Receiving Sets In Use In Canada At End Of January

At the end of January there were 493,176 radio receiving sets in Canada under licence or about one radio for about 20 persons in the country. The total of licensed receiving sets at the end of January was 69,030 more than the number in use at the end of the 12 month period of the Canadian Government fiscal year 1929-30. Toronto has more radios than any other city, with 77,194 at the end of the first month of this year. This total is nearly 15,000 more than was registered at the end of March, 1930, the close of the government fiscal year. Montreal is credited with 41,378 sets; Hamilton, Ont., with 16,932; Vancouver, with 19,530, and Winnipeg with 19,433. A charge of \$1 per year is made by the Canadian Government for a licence for a radio receiving set. Licences are issued free to the blind in Canada and the latest report shows 659 such licences have been issued.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

World's Grain Exhibition

Work is now under way towards the erection of two new grain buildings for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in the summer of 1932. The buildings will have 48,000 square feet of space, being 640 feet long with two wings of 320 feet each.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Expect Large Sales

Season tickets for air travellers are being introduced in Europe with success. The Air Union is issuing them for use in England and nearby countries and expect a large sale this year. Passengers using them will save a third of the regular fares.

Hull, England, will devote \$27,230 of the profits from the municipally-owned telephone system to reduction of taxes.

READ OF A CASE LIKE HER OWN

Decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Moncton, New Brunswick—"Before my last baby was born I was very weak, nervous and discouraged. I saw an advertisement in the paper about a woman who had been like me so I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took three bottles and it carried me safely through that critical time. I have three children to care for and I feel well and strong. I have told two other women about your medicine."—Mrs. GUS ARSENAULT, 82 Albert Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.



Railways and Air Routes

Joint Rail and Air Services May Be Future Development

Air developments, more particularly as they affect the operations of a large transcontinental transport system, are being closely watched by the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view to the inauguration of joint services, when the time is considered opportune, it was stated recently by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"If the development in air services, which is progressing satisfactorily, demands joint rail and air services, they will undoubtedly be provided by the Canadian railways," said Mr. Beatty.

Cactus Plants Need Water

A botanist points out that people who grow cactus plants in pots often fail to water them, forgetting that in the desert the cactus stores up water in a well-developed root system.

Corns
INSTANT relief!
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

Purity Flour Cakes Keep Fresh

A cake shown at Toronto Exhibition made from this Recipe kept fresh for five days in the heat and air without protection. Make it today—with Purity.

1 cup of white sugar, ½ cup butter, cream together, add 2 beaten egg yolks, ¼ cup milk and water, (bake warm), mix 2 teaspoons baking powder in ½ cup of PURITY FLOUR, pinch salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla, beat egg white stiff and stir in mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375°) for 20 minutes.



PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a strong, rich Flour made from Western hard wheat—gives you that "better flavor" baking you want. "Still the best for bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited
 Toronto 308
 Winnipeg, Calgary.

Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP
 more nourishment for less money
EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP
 The CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
 MONTREAL

Churchill Townsite Opening May Be Necessarily Delayed Until August Of This Year

Not until August—if at all this season—will Churchill, Manitoba's new Bay seaport, be opened to the public. Officials of the Manitoba Government, masters of the townsite, are seeking to surmount problems which threaten to delay the town opening until August, a time so late it may be deemed better to wait until next season.

Clamoring hundreds ask permission to "get in on the ground floor" this summer at the rock-girt terminal of the Dominion Government's Hudson's Bay Railway. Business men, adventurers, pioneers who tend irresistibly toward the north—these are the folk who are eager to be residents at Churchill when the Britain-bound freighters first steam wheat-bound across the Bay.

Opening of the town to the public will terminate the "engineers' paradise," which has existed since old Mike O'Shea's extra gang laid first steel into Churchill in the howling March gale of two years ago. Entry into Churchill has been allowed only on special permit, and workers engaged in track-laying, harbor building and elevator construction have been under strict surveillance of their employers.

Beyond the establishment of a trio of banks and the operation of a canvas-walled movie show blown down by the Bay gates, commerce has made virtually no appearance at the West's northern harbor. Food is served at the camp mess, sleeping quarters are provided, and work is there to be done; only bare necessities may be obtained by purchase, so that most workmen finish a season at Churchill with a real "stake."

Promise of export of shipping at Churchill this fall, if only for a few weeks in late September and October, has occasioned a new rush of applications to set up poolrooms, barber shops, restaurants and general stores at Churchill. The Dominion Government has pledged its effort to ship 750,000 bushels of wheat—three good-sized boat cargoes—this fall. Pleas from Saskatchewan still ask shipments of as much as 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

In planning a decision on the townsite opening, the Manitoba Government is understood to be most concerned with the question of whether adequate preparations for an ingress of major proportions could be made by the beginning of August. It is believed unwise to permit settlement at a later date this season, lest new residents be caught unequipped for the rigors of the sub-Arctic winter. Postponement until next spring may be considered advisable.

Fire protection regulations rank among the most important matters to be settled in connection with the site proper especially if the water supply is to be limited; yet officials realize that too drastic regulations will meet with pronounced opposition from the rough-and-ready pioneer type certain to predominate among early Churchill residents.

Indications are that fireproof, or at least semi-fireproof, buildings will be demanded within the limits of a certain portion of the townsite proper, which will be located on the



"I am sorry I was not at the opening of your restaurant."
"You flatter me, sir."
"Yes, the food may have been fresher than it is today."—Hummel, Hamburg.

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rocky point forming the south side of the Churchill river's mouth. Possibilities that squatters may set up their two or three board "shacks" beyond the restricted area are foreseen, regretted—but not immediately disposed of.

Present plans of the Dominion Government are to bring water from the Rosabelle Lake area, three miles south of the townsite, by means of a raised aqueduct insulated against wintry cold.

Engineers who seek even greater assurance of permanent adequacy, favor piping water from above tidewater on Churchill River, about seven miles upstream from the town. Technical opinion differs as to which is the better plan.

Use of pumping equipment in connection with pipes from above tidewater, some engineers claim, would provide unlimited water supply and reduce fire hazard. Under this system, lines might be laid in the river bed, out of the reach of frost, virtually an ever-present threat in the Churchill area.

Drainage of the townsite, to be laid out within a few hundred yards of the towering 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator now under construction, is looked on at least partially as a problem. Water, seeping down from the ground surface, reaches the permanent frost line and is unable to penetrate further. It gathers along this level and if a rise in the frozen substratum is encountered, the water comes to the surface, resulting in a permanently marshy area.

Beyond these major problems, the Manitoba Government must yet locate its main sewage plant, mark out the streets and avenues for the port north of '58, designate the location of the more important buildings to be located, and so on. Tentative decisions have been reached on most of the questions, but the uncertainty still remains as to whether Churchill can be host to its first citizens in time to settle them comfortably for the cold weather.

Puts In Eight-Hour Day

Frenchwoman 101 Years Old Works As Stitcher In Bookbinding

In these times of general business depression and unemployment the great fear of Helene Bonnet, who works as a stitcher in a bookbinding shop in Paris, was that she might lose her job. She knows how hard it is to find work when you reach "a certain age."

It happens that Helene Bonnet has reached "a certain age." As a matter of fact, she is 101 years old, which does not prevent her from putting in an eight-hour day with the best of them. But she would never consent to tell her age. Neighbors and fellow workers imagined that she still entertained matrimonial hopes. They were hopelessly wrong. Helene feared the loss of her job.

Put To New Use

Playing Cards Are Now Being Made Of Aluminum

Aluminum is being used more and more for all sorts of purposes. It is being used for cables that carry electricity across country from power stations, in place of copper, and its latest use is in the making of playing cards.

These have the usual colored faces and backs and look and feel like ordinary cards, except that they are a little heavier. In the open air they will not blow away as do those made of cardboard, and if they become soiled they can easily be washed, which is a great advantage.

It is interesting to remember that aluminum, although one of the commonest of all metals, being found in clay, was only discovered so recently as 1897 by Frederick Woehler, a German.

The United States supplies the world with practically all its rubber erasers and rubber bands.

COVETS CAMPBELL'S RECORD



Norman "Wizzard" Smith, Australian speed king, who will shortly make an assault upon Capt. Malcolm Campbell's world land speed record of 245 miles an hour, driving a car now under construction in Sydney, and with speed tests in New Zealand.

Opportunities In Sheep-Raising

Imports Of Mutton And Wool Exceed Production, Growers Are Told

With Canada consuming more mutton and using more wool than it produces, there is much opportunity for development, G. E. O'Brien, of the Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association, told the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association at its annual meeting in Toronto. Mr. O'Brien stated that in the past 15 years lambs had increased from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000.

Canada consumed 57,000,000 pounds more mutton than she produced, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told the association. Lambs brought in for food purposes were inferior to Canadian lambs, he stated, and foresaw some changes in regulations governing imports of sheep and wool products.

Potato Harvest Of 1930

Average Yield Shown At 85.6 Cwt. Per Acre Of Land

The preliminary estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada, in 1930, is 49,160,000 cwt. from 574,500 acres, or 85.6 cwt. per acre, as compared with 39,930,000 cwt. from 543,727 acres, or 73.4 cwt. per acre in 1929, and 48,090,980 cwt. from 555,707 acres, or 86.5 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years 1924-28. By provinces, the average yields in cwt. per acre are, in order, as follows: New Brunswick, 115.7; Nova Scotia, 113.0; Prince Edward Island, 105.0; British Columbia, 92.0; Alberta, 86.7; Manitoba, 85.7; Ontario, 78.4; Quebec, 78.0; Saskatchewan, 63.4.

TWO EXPRESS VETERANS



Here they are, "Sandy" and "Earl," old friends of 16 years' standing, although Earl has had 18 years and Sandy Campbell, 39 years with the Canadian Pacific Express Company. His years of steady service in picking up and delivering goods for the company has given Earl such a knowledge of his route, which covers the area of downtown Toronto around Bay and Adelaide Streets, that he trots up and down the streets without any help Sandy gives him no orders for he knows his route as well as his driver. Earl is here shown mutely asking Sandy to carry on with his next delivery.

More Balanced Production Of Livestock In Canada Is Need Of Agriculture

For several years farmers have been urged by those concerned in marketing farm products to take advantage of the many and varied fields open to them. In the best of that advice there was always the expressed desire to see more balanced production rather than the specialization in some staple to the neglect of others. The necessity of balancing production has been abundantly shown by the experience of the past months. Concentration on the export of grain, with a consequent framing of all policy in that direction, has been found to be unwise. When the inevitable day of low grain prices arrived there were not sufficient alternative sources of revenue.

If the advantage of having an alternative market for coarse grains, for instance, had been kept steadily in mind a policy would have been framed that would have favored cheap and efficient distribution of feed to livestock farmers in this country. If such conditions had been fostered, farmers in consequence would have had a volume of hogs during 1929 and 1930, which would have made very good profits indeed in the export bacon market and have had reasonable numbers of pigs to take care of a large part of the present crop of coarse grains, which is almost unsalable in the export markets. The export price for bacon is now very low but much of the grain that for some time has filled our elevators might have been marketed in the form of bacon before this happened.

In the meantime European countries have fostered hog production and with cheap feeds have reaped big profits for the past couple of years. Now there is a glut of this product on the British market. But with extremely cheap feeds there may be no let up of production. It seems certain that the cream of profit in bacon for this period has been skimmed by the countries that had their production organized when prices were high.

Balanced production calls for an increase in livestock and livestock products in Canada, and the shaping of policies to that end. It does not, however, contemplate such things as wholesale rushes into hogs for the mere purpose of eating up unsalable grain. When the grain situation straightens out export of grains will again form a very big part of Canada's business. But never again should it be permitted to engross attention

to the neglect of an increasing volume of livestock products.

Steadiness in volume of supply is of equal importance to the well being of the Canadian hog and bacon industry as quality of product.

History shows that the most disturbing element in production is that those now rushing into hogs will not "stick" if low prices for their first glut of product should give a temporary set-back and discouragement. A rush out of hogs next fall would again set up the old cycle of gluts and shortages on perhaps a worse scale than ever.

Immediate prospects in the Canadian hog industry emphasize more than ever the need for more balanced production, less "putting of all eggs into one basket" in general, and less flocking into any one line that offers tempting prices merely because of conditions brought about by shortage rather than by the inherent value of the article. No sound industry can be built up if the bulk of producers quit when prices happen to fall and then come rushing back when prices rise in a way to create a glut and thereby again to disorganize the market. Such a policy hurts those who stay in steadily and gives no real profit to the "in and outer."

The imperative necessity for a healthy agriculture in Canada now is better regulated and more balanced production of all livestock, so that steady markets may be developed for the products which livestock yield.

Russia's Wheat

Program Provides For Increasing Production From Year To Year

Russia's wheat crop in 1930 provided an exportable surplus of about a hundred million bushels, but next year, according to the Fish Report, it is planned to make that surplus two hundred millions, even though Russians go hungry. If it succeeds there will be practically no European market for the United States, as the American farmer cannot compete with grain raised on confiscated land by labor receiving an average of fourteen cents a day. But that is not all. The Russian Government's programme is to drive its farmers to still heavier wheat production, and it hopes by the fall of 1932 to bring its surplus up to five hundred millions.—Duluth Herald.

Dairy Industry In Canada

Domestic Consumption Of Dairy Products Rapidly Increasing

In a review of the dairy industry in Canada, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, said that since 1921 domestic consumption of dairy products in Canada had increased to the extent of 154,529,347 pounds of butter fat equivalent. This is made up of an increase of 72,707,604 pounds in butter; 12,657,919 pounds in cheese; 2,541,361,024 pounds in milk, and 1,875,322 gallons in ice cream.

Trade With Russia

Canada's total imports directly from Russia last year were \$1,964,000, of which all but slightly over \$64,000 was the value of coal brought in from Russia. Canada's imports the previous year totalled \$910,000. Exports to Russia from Canada in 1930 were \$1,690,000, and the year before, \$3,305,000.



"An alarm clock in the hen house?"

"Yes, the young cock woke up the neighbors early in the morning. Now I hope things will be better."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

How To Lose 24 Pounds of Fat

At the Same Time Gain in Physical Vigor and Youthfulness and Swiftly Possess a Clear Skin and Vivacious Eyes that Sparkle with Health.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat."—Don't miss a morning. Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are tuned up, and the pure, fresh blood containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c package.

This consists of our regular 75c bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c, immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Established 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Additional funds to combat tuberculosis among Indians will be asked from the parliaments, a report of the Department of Indian Affairs reveals.

Canadian Indians, in 1929, numbered 108,012, the Department of Indian Affairs reports. One-half are listed as Roman Catholics.

More than \$35,000,000 was spent by the British Government in the last fiscal year to help finance projects for providing work for the unemployed.

More definite protection for the agricultural debtor from foreclosure was sought by the board of the United Farmers of Canada, in session recently at Saskatoon.

The council of London, Ontario, has decided to support the Winnipeg resolution favoring the setting aside of the day after Christmas as a holiday.

The "rock pile" will be restored to all Ontario reformatories and jails in the belief that reformation is best accomplished by hard and productive labor. Prisoners will be provided with goggles to prevent the danger of eye-injury.



Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

W. N. U. 1880

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 15

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

Golden Text: "Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you."—John 15:14.

Lesson: Luke 10:38 to 11:54.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 86:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Martha's and Mary's Friendship For Jesus, 10:34-42.—Jesus was a frequent Guest at Bethany in the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. On one occasion Mary was sitting at His feet and listening eagerly to His words, when Martha, troubled about the preparation of the meal, came and said impatiently to Jesus, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me." Can you not see how troubled she was, and how unjustly she felt that she was being treated? So intense was her feeling that she rebuked her sister in the presence of their Guest, and in asking Him if He did not care about her overwork, she rebuked Him also.

Jesus tenderly repeated her name, "Martha, Martha," thus showing His care for her, and then gently chided her, "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful." Moffatt's translation reads, "one dish alone is necessary." Both sisters were wont to sit at Jesus' feet (note the word "also," verse 39); and according to Moffatt's translation we may assume that both helped to prepare the meal, but Mary returned, thinking the fare prepared adequate, Martha, on the other hand, wished to serve a more pretentious dinner—one of many dishes—in order better to honor the Lord. The whole point of Jesus' words to her, then, was to warn her against herself. He did not wish His visit to turn her into a drudge. He desired her also to sit at His feet and learn.

"If you had seen Martha you would frequently have said of her doings, 'She would do more if she did less!' The woman was overwrought. The busiest mother will do amazingly well for herself if she will withdraw from the ardent demands of the domestic circle and have ten minutes with her Lord. But I have so much to do! I know all about it, but you will do them better for the apparent waste. Deep communion gives us the power of fine action. It conveys to the soul a calm assurance of God. The nerves are soothed and calmed and the soul is stilled."—J. H. Jowett.

"For Mary hath chosen the good part which shall not be taken away from her." "Not yours in bustling about, Martha, but hers is 'the good part' of ministering not to My body's but to My spirit's need for sympathy and understanding. It will not be taken from her now by My bidding her to help you, and it is of such a character that she will never lose it." Mary's gift was not so much sympathy as the power to detect in those whom she met what was the main thing to be sympathized with."—George Matheson.

"Speak low to me, my Saviour, low and sweet
From out the hallelujahs, sweet and low,
Lest I should fear and fall, and miss Thee so
Who are not missed by any that entreat—
Speak to me as to Mary at Thy feet."
—Mrs. Browning

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

An archaeologist states that until eighty years ago, almost all the known remains of ancient Babylon and Nineveh were in a little glass case in the British Museum.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

It is predicted that cornstalks may eventually find their way into the manufacture of noiseless gears, insulating material, and similar products.

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, sores and felons. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throat and quinsy.

NO MORE ECZEMA

Itching Ends Right Away
"I had eczema for several months. Single application of 'Sootha-Salva' ended it and burn right away. My skin is now clear." Jane Paula.
"Sootha-Salva" is quickest known relief for eczema. Itching stops; scales go. All druggists.

Chest Colds
Yield to this Treatment
Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly
VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

New Radio Treatment

Professor Stieboeck, of the Vienna polyclinic, recently has been using three meter waves from a one-half kilowatt radio transmitter for treatment of inflammation of the lungs such as is associated with influenza; cases of cancer and internal suppuration. He claims to have had encouraging success.

Persian Balm—Invaluable to the whole family. To the mother, a flawless aid to loveliness. To the child a soothing, healing balm. And to the father, a splendid hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Persian Balm tones and refreshes the skin. Makes hands delightfully soft and white. Indispensable to dainty women. A little gentle rubbing and it is absorbed by the tissues, making the skin truly rose-leaf in texture.

Smallest Working Locomotive

What is claimed to be the smallest working locomotive in the world, made by J. J. Langridge, of Riversdale, Isleworth, Middlesex, is exhibited at the Wimbledon and District seventh annual exhibition at Wimbledon, England. The model, which runs by electricity, can be almost entirely covered by a postage stamp.

for **NEURITIS**
One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.
Pain eases off!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Manitoba Mining Industry

Over \$62,000,000 Is Now Invested In This Industry

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of the Department of Natural Resources for the Province of Manitoba, reports a twenty per cent. increase in Manitoba's mineral production for 1929 over the previous year, the total production amounting in value to \$5,423,825.

Capital invested in the Manitoba mining industry is now computed to be over \$62,000,000.

The year 1930 was the best yet in the mining history of Manitoba in the matter of advances towards mineral production. Mining expenditures that year were 15 per cent. over the previous year's figure of \$12,500,000.

Fruit acids, paradoxically, counteract the acid effects of certain foods in the diet.

Acts like a **flash**
on Coughs & Colds
A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
Acts Like a Flash - A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

Slump In Watch Industry

The watch-making crisis in Switzerland appears to have been reached. July, 1930, was the poorest month in years, only 114,000 cases being turned out. But the heaviest decline has been in pocket watches and automobile clocks. The clocks, most of which in former years were exported to the United States, have nearly disappeared from the market.

Cut Down Food Wastage
---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.
You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.
Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

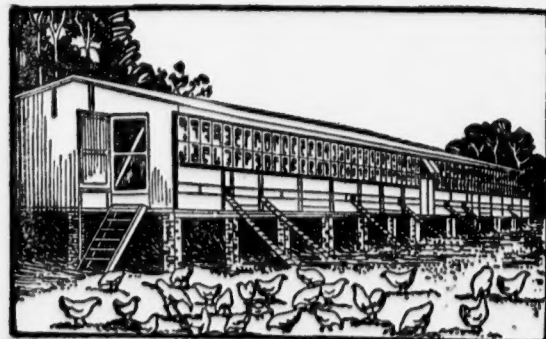
THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

OUT DOWN
YOUR LOSSES
BY INSTALLING
WINDOLITE



USE
WINDOLITE
IN
BROODER
HOUSES
LAYING PENS
DAIRY BARN
SUNROOMS
ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: **JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.**
51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.

SETTLEMENT OF INDIAN QUESTION PEACE TRIUMPH

New Delhi, India.—When India awoke on the morning of March 4, it found peace on its doorstep.

Overnight, Mahatma Gandhi, with the vision of a prophet, had led his invisible sleeping multitudes from the precipice of war to the path of peace. He won the confidence of Viceroy Lord Irwin, who, less than a year ago, jailed the mystic agitator for challenging the authority of the British Empire, and an accord was reached which ended the year-old civil disobedience movement.

Nationalist circles naturally regard the truce as a triumph for Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence which, as Rahindranath Tagore said, introduced a new technique into international revolution.

While the terms of the agreement have not been officially published, it is understood they are as follows:

1. Nationalists will abandon civil resistance.

2. Indians along the coast will be given the right to manufacture their own salt and thus will not have to purchase it from the government monopoly.

3. Property of congress adherents which has been confiscated because of non-payment of taxes will be returned, with certain reservations.

4. Nationalists will be permitted to do picketing within the normal laws of the country and will be permitted to conduct boycotts so long as they do not aim specifically at British goods—in other words, if their idea is to promote local trade and industry.

5. Nationalists who were imprisoned for civil disobedience activities will be given amnesty and all government repressive measures will be withdrawn.

6. Nationalists drop their demand for an investigation into alleged police brutality.

7. The government won from them consent to work for qualified dominion status in a second round-table conference.

While the Nationalists have admittedly gained much by accepting the settlement, it is pointed out on the government side that Great Britain gains commensurate advantages.

The most important gain in this direction was the point wherein the Nationalists agreed to confine themselves at the next round-table conference to the specified scope of constitutional questions elucidated by the first round-table meeting in London, England.

This commits Gandhi to the principle of a federation of Indian responsibility, but with British safeguards covering finance, defence, foreign affairs, the position of minorities and the discharge of India's national debts.

The agreement was hailed with approval by British and moderate Indian newspapers. The Calcutta Statement characterized it as just as decisive for the world as the Armistice in 1918, adding that the instrument has the possibility of solving two of the most menacing world problems today—the clash of color and the class economic struggle.

Plans Polar Flight

Graf Zeppelin May Carry Scientists Over Polar Seas

New York.—The Graf Zeppelin will make a polar expedition of exploration in July, if Dr. Hugo Eckener succeeds in a plan to finance the project.

The genial commander of the big dirigible arrived here from Germany. The ship would proceed from Friedrichshafen to the Arctic by way of Leningrad, he said, and fly over Franz Josef Land and St. Nicholas Land with eight or nine scientists aboard.

British Motion Picture

London, England.—His Majesty has consented to the making of a British moving picture at Hampton Court Palace. The story will be historical in nature, dealing with Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey, written by Mrs. Winnifred Graham.

W. N. U. 1880

Naval Parity For Italy

Has Gained Practical Parity With France In Naval Construction

Rome, Italy.—Italy gains practical parity of construction with France over the next five years under the terms of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord as disclosed unofficially here, and in 1936, when the accord expires, will be in a better position relative to France than she is today.

The principle of parity which broke up the London conference so far as Italy and France were concerned is not settled by the new accord but is postponed until 1938.

Meantime naval construction programmes are put on a practical level and so harmonized as to guarantee each country against surprise and to permit accurate check on annual tonnage laid down. The annual programmes are reduced from more than 40,000 tons to an average between 21,000 and 22,000.

Italy made some sacrifices, the terms of the agreement show, but she believes they will not affect the national security and that they are balanced by sacrifices on the part of the French.

The accord will give France, in 1936, a superiority of 229,000 tons, but Italy discounts this, pointing out that 84,000 tons of that total will be obsolete while the Italian obsolete tonnage will be only 5,000.

Moreover, the French have certain types of ships which the Italians believe unnecessary to their navy.

A unique point, according to the terms disclosed recently, is that both countries are permitted to build two 23,000-ton cruisers. Another is the decided superiority the accord gives France in submarines—81,900 tons as compared with 52,700 for Italy. Italy, however, receives parity in this category with Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

Awarded McKee Trophy

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope Is Winner For 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed in Ottawa, has been awarded the McKee Trophy for 1930, it was announced here by Hon. Donald Sutherland, Minister of National Defence. The trophy is awarded annually to the Canadian flyer who renders the most meritorious service in the advancement of aviation.

During 1930, Squadron Leader Tudhope was the pioneer of all east and west air mail routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the first four months of the year, he made an aerial survey of the Rocky Mountains, flying over 10,000 miles.

Squadron Leader Tudhope joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916, and served in France with No. 40 Squadron. He was granted the Military Cross and bar for gallantry. In 1920, Squadron Leader Tudhope joined the Canadian Air Force and is now superintendent of airways in the civil aviation branch of the department of national defence.

Farm Loans

Appraisers To Commence Work On Valuations On May First

Ottawa, Ont.—May 1 next, has been fixed as the date on which appraisers this season will begin the work of valuation on applications for loans to the Farm Loan Board.

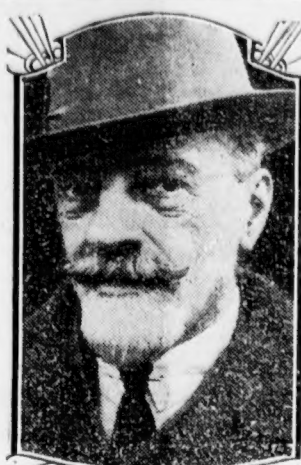
This decision was made at a meeting of the Farm Loan Board. Premier R. B. Bennett, who is also minister of finance, presided.

Loans are made to applicants on farm lands and buildings at the rate of 6½ per cent. under the Farm Loan Act. When applications for loans are received by the board they are, if favorably looked upon, passed to appraisers for valuation.

British Estate Duties

London, England.—The British exchequer will benefit to the extent of nearly \$15,000,000 in the death duties of the estate of Sir David Yule, head of Andrew Yule and Company, and probably the wealthiest Briton in India, who died in 1928. The court of appeal ruled that Sir David was legally domiciled in the United Kingdom.

VISITS AMERICA



Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, who is a claimant to the throne of the czars, has just arrived in America on a visit.

Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Russick Was Second and Emil St. Godard Finished Third

The Pas, Man.—Sturdy Earl Brydges was acclaimed king of Western Canada dog mushers for the second year in succession.

Brydges, battling an icy trail, almost bare of snow, and carrying four injured dogs on his sled, came home the winner of The Pas 200-mile non-stop derby, winning the premier prize of \$1,200 in cash and the Walter Goyne trophy. His time was 26 hours, 30 minutes, 20 seconds.

While far behind the record of "Shorty" Russick, established in 1924, when he finished in a little more than 23 hours, Brydges' time was remarkable when the condition of the trail was taken into consideration.

Earl plodded across the finishing line covered with perspiration and nearly exhausted from his struggle with the treacherous northland trail. "Shorty" Russick was second, 16 minutes behind Brydges.

Emil St. Godard finished third, 28 hours, 4 minutes and 22 seconds.

Pioneer Settler Dead

James Harvey Saw Service In Rebellion Of 1885

Vernon, B.C.—James Harvey, aged 88, who was the first settler at what is now Indian Head, Sask., died at the home of his son, Dr. J. E. Harvey, here, following a prolonged illness.

In the rebellion of 1885, Mr. Harvey had three transport teams working near North Battleford, Sask., and he himself saw service at the Battle of Batoche. He came to Kelowna, B.C., in 1906, and at one time was vice-president of the Okanagan Fruit and Land Company. He resided at Kelowna until his wife's death, at which time he came here.

Fire Destroys Mail Planes

Fleet Of Seven Planes Lost In Disastrous Fire In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—A fleet of seven Western Canada Airways planes and a Fairchild cabin machine, privately owned, were lost in a fire that totally destroyed the company's huge hangar at Stevenson Field, St. James, causing damage estimated at about \$150,000. Much higher earlier estimates were completely discounted by company officials.

Flames broke out following an explosion in the hangar. Company officials, meeting with Fire Commissioner Edward McGrath, were unable to determine what had caused the blast.

More than a dozen mechanics and workers escaped from the building without injury, as the blaze quickly spread. No one was seriously injured, though minor injuries were reported having been suffered by fire-fighters. Three automobiles, standing inside the structure, also were destroyed.

Witnesses of the outbreak believed the blast occurred in the gasoline tank of one of the planes. Everyone in the building hastily fled as the resulting flames crept along the gas-soaked floor to other machines. When the first Winnipeg fire brigade arrived, eight planes were in flames, several standing just outside the hangar. Firemen were hindered from doing effective work by lack of water pressure.

Two small Laird mail planes, delivered only a short time ago, were among the flame-wrecked debris; and the pride of the company's fleet, a large tri-motored Fokker cabin machine, also was destroyed.

Eight hundred gallons of gasoline, stored outside the building, failed to explode, though the tanks broke into flames shortly after the blaze started.

Russian Trade

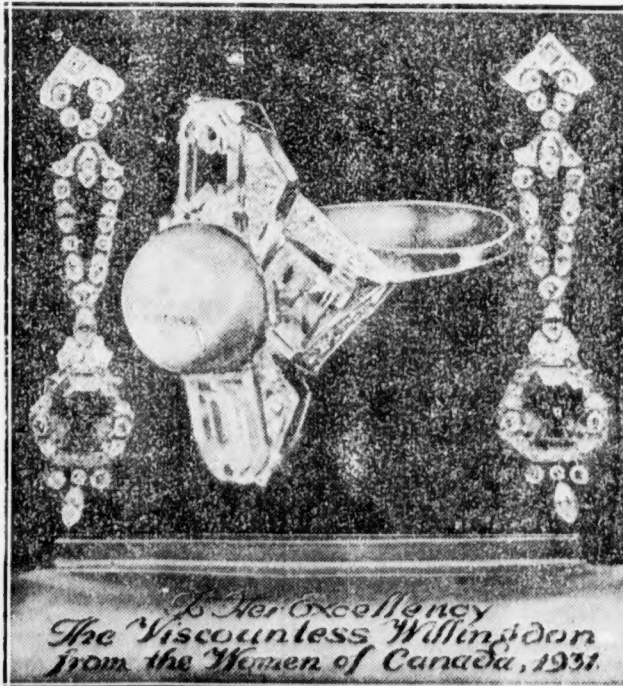
Thinks Canada Foolish In Refusing To Trade With Soviets

Montreal, Que.—For Canada to refuse to do business with the Soviets because Russians have their own idea of government is as illogical as refusing to listen to Italian grand opera because Mussolini is a dictator, in the view of Ald. Joseph Schubert, widely-known Labor party politician. By the Canadian embargo on Bolshevik goods, he said, Canada throws away a market of 162,000,000 people while Great Britain, the United States, and other countries feed on it.

Canadian Is Appointed

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert H. Coats, Dominion statistician, has been selected by the League of Nations to be one of a committee of international experts to co-ordinate the statistics of the world. Mr. Coats is not representing Canada, but has been chosen by the League in recognition of his outstanding ability.

GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL EARRINGS



This magnificent set of diamond and emerald earrings for pierced ears is being sent to England immediately as a presentation to Viscountess Willingdon from the women of Canada. Each earring consists of 44 diamonds and one emerald. Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of the prime minister of Canada, is convener of the Viscountess Willingdon presentation committee. In centre is hand-moulded platinum ring with large oriental pearl, the whole in a solid gold case, also included in presentation from women of Canada.

MARKETING OF WHEAT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement has yet been made by the government in connection with a royal commission to investigate wheat marketing, it is understood that the government will likely institute such a body. Belief in Ottawa is that the membership of the commission will comprise three persons, one representative of the farmers of the prairie provinces, a second representing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and a third acting for the Dominion Government.

It could not be confirmed that the government had sought the services of Sir Josiah Stamp, internationally famous English economist. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, however, declared that he had been in touch with someone in England, the identity of the individual not being disclosed. Circumstances surrounding the railway situation in England had caused the person indicated to forego the prospect of acting for the Dominion. It is believed, but not confirmed, that this individual was Sir Josiah Stamp.

One of the purposes of the commission would be to see whether the present system of trading in grain futures has, or has not, an injurious effect on the marketing of grain.

Making More Butter

Butter Supplies Now Almost Meeting Local Demand

Vancouver, B.C.—Increased attention that is being given to dairying on the prairies is revealed in the fact that butter supplies from the three prairie provinces are almost meeting Western Canadian requirements.

Attention is drawn to this new condition by the relatively small imports of butter from Australia and New Zealand at the present time.

Last week the "Aorangi" brought 725 boxes of butter to Vancouver from New Zealand, and 300 for Victoria, 3,642 from Australia for Vancouver, and 111 from the Fiji Islands, or a total of 4,779 boxes.

On February 28 of last year, the imports from the same sources were 18,515 boxes from New Zealand to Vancouver, and 1,495 from Australia, and 82 from the Fijis, while Victoria had 3,200 from New Zealand, or a total of 23,292 boxes.

Vancouver dealers report that Alberta supplies are meeting the requirements in Vancouver, and that most of the butter imported since November is still in storage. Under an agreement between the importers and the Canadian Government none of the Australian butter can be sold at a price below 32 cents a pound, and the Alberta makes are being marketed just slightly under that figure.

Slight Drop Reported In Wheat Shipments

Movement Slowed Up For Last Week In February

Winnipeg, Man.—Movement of Canadian wheat overseas, maintained at a rate better than 4,000,000 bushels weekly since the first of the year, slowed up the last week in February, and at the same time the drop in the visible supply was less than average. Exports for the week ending February 27, were given as 3,094,800 bushels in a report issued by E. A. Russell, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners.

Of the week's clearances, 1,054,149 bushels was shipped from Pacific ports in Canada.

Visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased during the week by 1,847,310 bushels and totalled 190,403,833 bushels.

Europe Has Mortgage Bank

Basel, Switzerland.—An international mortgage bank capitalized at \$5,000,000 was created for the purpose of extending long-term credits to European nations in need of such financing. It will work in close cooperation with the International Bank for settlements.

The Carbon Chronicle

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

Subscription \$2.00 a year. U.S. \$2.50
Payable Strictly in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient Advertising, per inch...50c
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All advertising changes of copy must be in the hands of the printers by noon on Tuesday or no changes can be made or ads. discontinued.
Paper goes to press Wednesday afternoon each week.

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

PROFITING THROUGH SERVICE

When merchants built new stores, add additional sales space, install new fixtures, improve their show windows, augment their sales forces, replenish their stocks with the best and newest, it is for the public. Of course they are in business for the purpose of making a living, but to make that living they must first give service, so their first objective is always "to serve and please."

"Fair exchange is no robbery" is a business phrase which has been handed down from generation to generation and now seems to have acquired immortality. The laborer exchanges his labor for his wage. The capitalist exchanges his money for his interest. The manufacturer exchanges his products for his cost of production plus profit. The professional man exchanges his services for his fees or his salary. The store keeper exchanges his goods for cost plus service charge. Everybody is in business for himself by being in business for somebody else. Like the public of old, the merchant is in business for society and therefore every member of that society is his employer, his boss.

One of the compensations of business is that public recognition and appreciation come to none sooner than to the business man who really serves. A flourishing trade is synonymous with trust and confidence. Service must ever precede success in business.

IS THE GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESTITUTE?

A sense of humor is expressed by an ex-army officer residing in the Cardston district when demands are made upon him for payment of a small bill of only a few weeks' standing, in a letter written by him and published in The Cardston News last week. Although the letter sounds amusing to

the reader, there is a far deeper meaning between the lines of that letter and no doubt a tragic story could be told. This is only one case of many hundreds of immigrants who are lured out to this country through glowing pictures painted by press agents in Britain and other European countries. The people come to Canada by the ship load and are dumped on homesteads or in our big cities only to eventually become a burden on the municipalities.

This, naturally, does not happen to all immigrants. It is true that a small percentage are fortunate in securing some form of employment immediately they land on Canadian soil. The unfortunate drift from place to place, seeking the promised happiness and success in this land of plenty until a life's saving has been exhausted—then starvation or charity.

Canada needs more population to fill out its vast areas, but at the same time it needs industry to keep the population busy; it needs more foreign markets for its products; it is a land wealthy in natural resources waiting to be utilized; hundreds of methods could be worked out to provide industry for the workers who are compelled to be idle at this time. Eventually, some of our statesmen and government heads will have to get something new started.

Judging from the ex-army officer's letter, here is a man, who was a cap-

tain in the late Great War (and commissions in the British Army were not given to simpletons), served at the front and for his bravery was twice decorated, each time after receiving painful wounds at the hands of the enemy. The spirit of adventure seized him and he emigrated to Canada with hopes of getting down and becoming an asset to the country. It would seem that the light of hope had faded in this case and this brave soldier was forgotten now that the roar of cannon is only a bitter memory. He needs money, as do many others, "to carry on" but he is not begging for

it, except that he feels the government might sympathize and advance him a loan to cover his indebtedness.

He probably draws a pension for certain disabilities caused by his war wounds, but pensions as a rule are not sufficient to keep a family (they are not intended to for that matter) and he has no other means of gaining a livelihood at present. No doubt the soldier in question has a trade or profession of some sort, but with Old Man Depression sticking around, he cannot find an opening. Here is the letter in full, excluding the "Dear sir, yours truly, etc."

"By yesterday's mail I received a notice to the effect that if I did not pay an account of \$5.35, owing for some five weeks, at once, other steps would be taken.

"As I am a comparative newcomer to your country, perhaps you can inform me if the government would loan me this amount? Providing I am prepared to make any rash promises they require.

"I am prepared to give them my war medals as security. My M.C. cost me a shot in the leg, my D.S.O. cost me a bayonet in the ribs, surely they are worth \$5.35!"—Drumheller Mail.

Government Analyst

GIVES REPORT ON

Alberta Beers

Quality is better than pre-war

RUMORS HAVE REACHED US REGARDING THE QUALITY OF ALBERTA BEERS AND IN ORDER TO SETTLE THE QUESTION, SAMPLES WERE TAKEN OUT OF DISTRIBUTORS LTD. STOCK AND SENT TO DR. JAMES A. KELSO, PROVINCIAL ANALYST, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. THE FOLLOWING FOUR QUESTIONS WERE ASKED DR. KELSO:—

- (1) IS BEER SUFFICIENTLY MATURED?
- (2) HOW DOES IT COMPARE IN QUALITY WITH ALBERTA BEER ANALYSED BY YOU IN PRE-WAR DAYS?
- (3) IS THE BEER WHOLESOME IN EVERY WAY AND FREE FROM ALL FOREIGN SUBSTANCES?
- (4) WHAT COMMENTS HAVE YOU TO MAKE ON THE KEEPING QUALITIES OF THE BEER SUBMITTED?

THESE QUESTIONS WERE ANSWERED BY DR. KELSO AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) ALL SAMPLES ARE, IN MY OPINION, SUFFICIENTLY MATURED.
- (2) IN MY OPINION ALL OF THE BEERS ARE BETTER QUALITY THAN PRE-WAR PRODUCT, WHICH WAS OFTEN CLOUDY. BEERS TESTED BY ME DURING PAST YEAR ARE MUCH MORE UNIFORM IN STRENGTH, EXTRACT, ETC THAN THOSE BEFORE THE WAR.
- (3) I WOULD CONSIDER THE BEERS WHOLESOME IN EVERY WAY AND FREE FROM DETERIOUS CONSTITUENTS.
- (4) JUDGING FROM THE FORCING TEST ALL SAMPLES OF BOTTLE GOODS TESTED ARE EFFICIENTLY PASTEURIZED. THE FREEZING TEST SHOWS THE BEER OF SATISFACTORY KEEPING QUALITIES, WITH PROPER ELIMINATION OF SUCH PROTEINS AS ARE THROWN OUT OF SOLUTION BY LOW TEMPERATURES. THE DRAFT BEER, NOT BEING PASTEURIZED, CAN NOT BE SUBJECTED TO FORCING OR FREEZING TEST, NAD I CONSIDER SAMPLES OF SUCH BEER PROPERLY MATURED AND OF SATISFACTORY KEEPING QUALITIES IF KEPT UNDER CORRECT CONDITIONS.

"THE BOTTLE LIQUORS, WITH EXCEPTION OF THE PORTER AND STOUT WERE GIVEN A FORCING AND FREEZING TEST. THIS IS DONE BY KEEPING THE BEER AT TEMPERATURE OF 90 TO 100 DEGREES FOR ONE WEEK, THEN FREEZING SOLID AND THAWING IN CHIPPED ICE. IN ALL THE SAMPLES THERE WAS NEITHER CLOUDINESS OR ANY SEDIMENT, TESTS SHOWING PERFECTLY CLEAR."

POSITIVE PROOF THAT NO ARTIFICIAL OR FOREIGN INGREDIENTS ARE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ALBERTA BEERS. HIGHEST QUALITY MATERIALS ONLY, SCIENTIFICALLY COMBINED BY MASTER BREWERS.

The original report is on file at Distributors Limited, head office, Calgary, and is open to the public inspection. Space only prevents us from publishing the report in detail.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ALBERTA BREWING INDUSTRY

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Nearest warehouse: Phone 618, Drumheller

This advertisement is not published by the Liquor Control Board, nor by the Government of

**THE
CHRONICLE
OFFICE
IS FULLY
EQUIPPED
TO PRINT**

ENVELOPES

STATEMENTS

MINE FORMS

LETTERHEADS

CIRCULAR LETTERS

POSTERS — TICKETS

TAX NOTICES & RECEIPTS

LOOSE LEAF ACCOUNT
FORMS

RULED FORMS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

AND EVERYTHING IN THE
LINE OF COMMERCIAL
OR SOCIETY PRINTING.

Here and There

(691)

More than two million fingerling salmon and 40,000 trout yearlings were placed in Nova Scotia lakes and streams during 1930 from the fish hatchery at Lake George.

About \$80,000,000 was spent in Canada in 1930 on hydro-electric power development and installations, and it is expected that fully \$300,000,000 will be spent for a similar purpose during the next three years.

Consumption of natural gas in Canada during 1929 for domestic purposes was calculated to be sufficient to displace 640,000 tons of coal. Natural gas is found in abundance in Alberta and some parts of Western Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces.

Province of New Brunswick's representation at Sportsmen's Shows in the United States this year will be larger than ever and new territory will be invaded. Its first exhibit will be at the New England Sportsmen's Show at Boston, February 7-14, and also at the Philadelphia Sportsmen's and Motor Boat Show, February 21-28.

Six thousand pounds of unfrozen white fish from Northern Saskatchewan recently went by Canadian Pacific from Prince Albert to Winnipeg and points beyond. It was carried 150 miles to Prince Albert by aeroplane in one hour and a quarter, a trip that would by ordinary means have taken from eight to eleven days.

When a 22-year-old woman recently fell from the wharf at Pier D, Vancouver, into the dangerous rip tide of Burrard Inlet, William Hillon, assistant chief clerk of the British Columbia Coast Steamships of the Canadian Pacific Railway, without hesitation dived in and after a 20-minute battle in the chill waters succeeded in getting her ashore. The woman will recover.

All Canada from hors d'oeuvres to dessert was represented at the first dinner served to the former Governor-General of Canada, Viscount Willingdon, on Canadian Pacific liner Montclare, which sailed for England recently. Startling with Saint John oysters, it included supreme of Nova Scotia sole, saddle of western lamb, roast Ontario chicken, and bomb maple leaf as a sweet.

Work has started on the building of the British Columbia link of the Trans-Canada Telephone Line. A direct system through the Crow's Nest Pass to Alberta will be provided to replace the present system of routing telephone calls to and from British Columbia across the United States via Seattle. The proposed system will cost \$1,250,000 and will involve some 655 miles of telephone lines, 125 miles of which have already been built.

Marriage at sea has happened before and will likely happen again, but the distinction of being baptized at sea is claimed to be unique and this occurred when two infant children were baptized in mid-Atlantic by Dr. Oliver C. Rankin, Scottish minister aboard Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa, recently. The mothers and children were coming out to Canada from Great Britain and the minister is giving a course of lectures at McGill University.

Don't Let Constipation Lead You Into Serious Illness



Serious rectal troubles, piles, paralysis, hemorrhoids, are frequently the result of using cheap cathartics.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system.

ENOS

FRUIT SALT

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

The color pounded in Gay's cheeks. All her sympathy for James Halliday rushed over her as she said, her voice colder than Nick had ever heard it: "It was no joke, Nick. Her husband was in that hack."

"How—horrible!"

Nick raised himself on one elbow; then sank back limply.

"I hope she'll never know. It would kill her, because—well, she was laughing when we drew up beside him. I remember motioning her to stop, for the window of the hack was open, and I saw a hand reach out to pull down the shade. Gee! what a situation! You—you don't suppose he'll tell her, do you?"

"Probably not. He keeps his feelings pretty much to himself, I think; but if he cared for his mother (and he did, Nick, I could see that), it must have been something of a blow."

"It was ghastly. Why did he tell you?"

"I wanted me to know that you were safe at that time anyway. He said he saw you, and I unfortunately asked where."

"Poor fellow! Do you know, Gay, I think they're unhappy. I've thought so all along. At first I imagined their trouble was due to his beastly cynicism, but—"

"He's not always cynical," broke in Gay defensively. "There wasn't a trace of it that night; he was only kind. If they're not happy the fault isn't all his, Nick. Julie says—"

"Gay, how can you listen to Julie's chatter?"

"I didn't. It sifted through to me when I was thinking about you. No one can stop Julie when she gets going; and I was too unhappy just then to care about the ethics of the case. Let's forget it, Nick. I don't want to think about that time, ever again. It was a nightmare."

For a while there was silence, then Nick said thoughtfully: "I could stand all of it, Gay, if we hadn't run down that child."

He shuddered at the memory, and she said: "Don't think about it, dear."

"How can I help thinking? It was a little girl, Gay, hardly more than a baby, and I've always wanted a little girl. She was chasing a kitten. Perhaps she was afraid we'd run over it anyway, she ran straight in our path. If I'd seen her a moment sooner—but I wasn't driving, and when I caught the wheel, well, I hate to think so, but it seemed to me that Mrs. Halliday almost kept me from turning. She had hold very firmly with both hands, and the child was so near—"

He closed his eyes, and Gay protested: "Nick, you mustn't talk about it. It will make you sick. You, surely, were not to blame; and the child is having the very best of care. Mr. Halliday has been there every week, sometimes oftener. He says she's a wiry little thing and is doing splendidly. Besides, she wouldn't have lived an hour if it hadn't been for you. Everyone says that."

"I know. It makes me feel responsible for her in a way. I sometimes wonder (she was a State ward, you know), what the little thing has got to live for. I didn't like the face of that woman who boards her. It was hard as nails. Nobody seemed to care—that's what made me so determined to save her. She was somebody's baby once, Gay."

Gay moved nearer, and stooping, kissed his cheek.

"There!" she said cheerfully, "as Uncle Sim says: 'Don't you go to worryin' any more than you can help.' It's time for baby's nap, and you can entertain Sonny for a while. He's a sure antidote for morbidness."

Nick watched her go down the path to the sand pile—lift her baby, and turn again toward the house; while Sonny, carefully carrying a mud pie in his chubby hands, trotted at her side.

"It's a present," he announced, laying the delicacy on his father's knee.

"I'll give you an appetite."

"Sure it will!" said Nick, grinning. "Maybe I'll get as fat as Uncle Sim."

Sonny shook his head.

"Uncle Sim's too fat, Daddy. His

lap's most all stummick, an' me slides off."

Nick laughed.

"Well, from present indications I guess it'll be some time before I reach those proportions! I was never so thin in my life. I bet you could knock me down if you tried real hard."

"Sonny wouldn't knock you down, Daddy," said the little boy seriously. "Sonny loves you telly."

"Come here then, and show me how much 'telly' is. I want a hug the worst way."

"A big hug, or a little one?" asked Sonny, advancing a step and resting one small elbow on Nick's knee.

"The kind you give Mother when you love her best."

"That's the big kind—only—only you been sick, Daddy, and it might hurt. Julie says sick folks is kind o' brittle."

"I don't feel brittle in the least," Nick answered soberly. "Let's risk it."

It was this embrace that James Halliday interrupted, coming through the gap in the hedge, and seating himself in the chair that Gay had vacated. Nick unclasped Sonny's arms in order to stretch out a lean hand, which Halliday gripped hard.

"I won't stay long enough to tire you," he said. "I want some advice from Mrs. Hastings. I'm wondering if I can get hold of that nurse who has just left you."

"A nurse? Is anybody sick?"

"I'm moving that little girl from the hospital to-day," answered Halliday. "She was able to leave, and I didn't think she'd get proper care from that Mrs. Williams who boards her. Don't like the woman's face; and I've a notion" (with a faint smile), "that she doesn't like mine! Mrs. Halliday won't be back for a month. She's gone on a cruise with some friends; and it struck me that the child would be better off here, with a good nurse. I had to go through some red tape with the authorities; but anyway, I've got her away from Mrs. Williams, which is the main thing. The child's afraid of her. I don't believe she's been well treated."

"I'm not surprised. The few words I had with the woman showed me that I'd hate to have a child of mine under her care. But—won't it make a lot of trouble for you, Halliday? I suppose there are good places where you could send her."

"No place where she'd have a sleeping porch and a nurse to herself. I—I want her to be happy. It seems terrible for a child not to be happy, doesn't it?—and I feel, somehow, responsible for her, you know."

"Well, that's mighty fine of you," Nick began, when Sonny interrupted: "Me'll make mud pies for her. Want one?"

He lifted the pie which was to give his father an "appetite," and offered it to the caller.

Halliday took it rather awkwardly, and said to Nick: "Am I supposed to eat the thing?"

"Just pretend eat," explained Sonny kindly, while Nick smiled a bit at Halliday's ignorance of childhood's ways.

"With my fingers?" asked Halliday, smiling himself, as he warmed to the task.

"Daddy licks 'em sometimes, like kitty," said the little boy, "but Mummy says it's not nice manners. Just pretend."

Halliday "pretended," smacking his lips with relish as he laid it down.

"It's blewbevy," said Sonny. "Now brush your teefe."

Nick roared, but Gay saved James Halliday from the embarrassing situation by appearing in the doorway. He arose relievedly and offered her his chair, stating his errand as he did so.

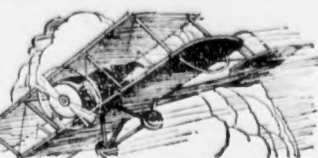
"I'll call up Miss Carberry at once," she said. "Oh, Mr. Halliday, I think that's a wonderful thing to do! It will give us all a chance to help the little girl. How old is she?"

"They say she's four; but she do n't look as big as this boy of yours. I think she's been—well, if not abused, at least treated with indifference. I've been there twice when Mrs. Williams came in, and though she made a fuss over the child for my benefit, it was plain that the little thing was frightened."

"Oh, dear!" said Gay. "Surely you can keep them from sending her back there when she gets well?"

"She sha'n't go back there if I have

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE:—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie set out in their Vickers airplane to see the world. Captain Jimmy is a late member of the Royal Air Force; Scottie is a bristling Scotch terrier who, as a pup, adopted Captain Jimmy, and stayed with him through all his adventures since. Just out of Calgary, Jimmy, Scottie, and their good "plane" "Eagle" run into a violent storm.

Boy, how that rain did pelt down; and the wind whined and whistled out of a black stormy sky. The good "plane" "Eagle" plunged and reared like a huge dragon-fly. Scottie, with his Scotch astuteness never made a sound, though he must have been scared white beneath his black coat. Suddenly we drove forward into an air pocket and the whole "plane" dropped away from under us for 20 or 30 feet. Perhaps you have been in an elevator sometimes when the operator has let it drop quickly. That's quite like the sensation you have when a "plane" hits an air pocket and she drops from under you. It makes one's stomach a bit uneasy.

Meanwhile I was banking and trying to get her nose down into a little valley with a level looking bottom that I noticed just before the squall struck. I had cut down the motor, but even at 70 or 80 miles an hour I was having trouble. Imagine for yourself hitting a heap at 60 miles an hour, and you will have some idea how it feels to run into an air pocket in a "plane," for you know, the air has waves in a storm, very much like water has, and in some places it's quite dense, while in others it is not dense at all—in fact, the air is so thin in spots that it will not hold the wings of your "plane."

Let me tell you that I was worried. I don't mind a squall or a storm when I am out in the open, but among the foothills—well, that's a different situation. I headed down as best I could and down we went. Sometimes straight down, sometimes sideways, then a gust of wind would pick us up and whirl us about. Soon I didn't know whether we'd land in one piece or a piece at a time.

But land we did—bump—bump—bump. We tumbled along the ground. The rain came down in sheets and I could not see ten feet ahead. I steered by guess only—and what a guess! Suddenly ahead of us there loomed a tall tree. I swung as far to the left as I could to avoid a head-on collision but I couldn't clear it. Smack! We crashed our wing against the tree—the meanest tree I ever saw. It was almost in the exact center of a

little grassy valley—and it was the only tree within many yards of us. With all the rest of the whole world to grow in, of course it had to grow right there, and, of course, I had to steer straight for it.

I wonder if you have ever crashed into something while going thirty or forty miles an hour? I hope not. But if you have, you can understand what happened to us. The straps held me to my seat, but I was so shaken up and bruised that I could scarcely move. And Scottie—the poor terrier—popped out of the cockpit like a shot out of a gun sailing through the air he went, and landed in a thick clump of grass, where he rolled over—not once, but a dozen times. Finally he stopped rolling and I untangled myself from what had been an airplane and went over and picked him up. A sorrier pup you never saw. It hurt to stand up and worse to sit down. Soon, by good luck, the rain stopped, and we scratched the wet top of some pine needles and settled down as comfortably as possible to talk things over.

But night was coming on, and we had to find somewhere to sleep. When I asked Scottie about it, he wasn't even the least bit interested. He kept right on licking the bruises and lumps he had. Anyway, a dog doesn't care much where he sleeps, he simply follows his tail around two or three times, and settles down, and he's in bed.

That sort of a bed doesn't appeal to me so much, however, so I got up and started over to the little old deserted log cabin. It was only a rough little cabin some woodsman had built—and was really as lonely as could be—but it looked mighty snug and honey to me right then. The sun was rapidly sinking behind the hills, and strange sounds drifted down from the tall pine covered slopes nearby. A great Barred Owl went whoo—whoo back in the dark timber—perhaps you have heard a Barred Owl? It sounds like a hungry wolf and a wildcat rolled into one—and, of course, while you know it's just a Barred Owl, it doesn't seem to help much, for in spite of all you know, you're scared all the same.

Well, boys and girls, that little cabin looked mighty good to me, and I started up the little trail to the door. Suddenly the bushes began to move. Yes, sir, moved just like as if some heavy animal was trying to peer out at you without being seen. Then there was a snarl. A nasty mean snarl, and the biggest, fiercest bear I ever hope to see lumbered out and stood looking at us.

(To Be Continued.)

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. . . . Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

to adopt her myself," answered Halliday grimly. "I—I can't understand it, but the child seems to—to like me. Usually children don't."

(To Be Continued.)

Canadian Apple Exports

Canadian apples showed a large increase during the 1929-30 shipping season (covering the 1929 crop) as compared with the previous year, 1,727,089 barrels having been exported during the season just closed as against 1,021,490 barrels the year before.

Peculiarities Of Pacific Salmon

Are Unlike Atlantic Coast Salmon In Many Particulars

Unlike the Atlantic Coast salmon which spawn several times, the Pacific salmon spawn but once and die immediately thereafter at the river spawning ground. All the five varieties of Pacific salmon are members of the family (Oncorhynchus), but show interesting differences in length of natural life span. The pink lives only two years; the coho, three; the chum, four; the sockeye, four to five; and the spring, six to seven.

FREQUENT PAINS?



NEVER let a throbbing head interrupt your shopping! Or other pain that Aspirin ends so quickly. These harmless tablets are an antidote for the most acute pain. Relief is almost instantaneous. Taken in time, they will break up a cold and head off discomfort. They'll relieve your suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, or the like, at any time. Thousands of

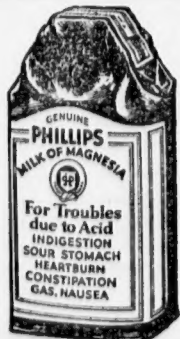
women depend upon Aspirin tablets every month to spare them from those pains peculiar to women. These tablets do not depress the heart; they may be used as frequently as there is need of their quick comfort. So, it's folly to endure any pain that Aspirin tablets could relieve so promptly. Get the genuine, which is always to be had at any drugstore.



ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.
(Made in Canada)

GAS relieved



WHAT most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. Food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention, it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water

neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate with no harmful after-effects.

Once you learn this perfect way you'll never deal in any other manner with the headaches, gas, bloating, nausea, dizziness, indigestion, biliousness, etc., due to an over-acid stomach and bowels.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips'. It is always a liquid; never made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips on the bottle. All drugstores sell it—50c.

(Made in Canada)

W. N. U. 1880

Carbon-Calgary Bus Service

Leaves Carbon 8.00 a.m.
Arrives Calgary (Motor Coach
Terminal) 11.15 a.m.
Leaves Calgary (Motor Coach
Terminal) 5.00 p.m.
Arrives Carbon 8.15 p.m.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF COUNTRY TRIPS

W. Poxon & Son
GENERAL CARTAGE

WINTER BROS.' FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon
with stock in charge of Mr.
Guttman, of the Carbon Trad-
ing Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modern Service at a Moderate Price"

DRAYING

FOR YOUR DRAYING SEE ME
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

JOHN WOLF

Printing---

WE DO IT and guarantee sat-
isfaction. You can at least
give us a trial before you go to out-
side concerns who have no interest
in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE

CARBON TAILOR

Dry Cleaning — Repairing
Men's and ladies' suits and
coats cleaned and pressed.

LOW PRICES

ALEX SOBYSKI

S. N. WRIGHT LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. Torrance
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CARBON UNITED CHURCH

REV. WM. McNICHOL, M.A., Minister

SERVICE EVERY SUNDAY

Hesketh 11.00 A.M.
Gamble 2.00 P.M.
Carbon 7.30 P.M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Carbon 11.00 A.M.
Hesketh 2.00 P.M.
Gamble 3.00 P.M.

If you are looking for a church home,
come! We can help you.
If you are looking for church work,
come! You can help us.

TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs

Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Jealous and fam-
ily, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wacker
and son took in the amateur play at
Swalwell on Tuesday night.

—M. Lammle R.N., graduate nurse,
will gladly render her services to those
in need. Phone R411, Swalwell. 3tp

Jasper Rochester arrived from East
Coulee last Wednesday evening and is
spending a few days in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willson, Mrs. C.
Moorhouse, Mr. J. M. MacDonald and
Archibald McLeod motored to Calgary
on Saturday and returned late that night.

S. F. Torrance, R.J. Fairbairn, Percy
Edwards and C. H. Nash took in the
Hockey game between Drumheller and
Edmonton at the latter city on Friday
of last week.

Mrs. S. Mortimer was a Calgary vi-
sitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. H. Nash returned to Carbon
on Saturday after spending a couple
of weeks visiting with her sister at
Lethbridge.

Mrs. Alfred Fuller moved to her old
home at the Horseshoe Ranch at Na-
mine last Thursday and will reside
with her parents in future.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schoeppe
at the Drumheller hospital on March
11th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith motored
into Calgary on Saturday and returned
on Sunday. Mr. Smith purchased a new
Essex Sport coupe while in the city.

Wilbert John Nesbitt of Swalwell
has been Gazetted as a Commissioner
for Oaths.

Winter is here at last. The weather
turned cold last Thursday and we have
had a slight snowfall with weather as
cold as ten below. The weather still
remains cold.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all friends for
their kind expressions of sympathy
during our recent sad bereavement.

MRS. ALFRED FULLER
AND PEGGY

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

— and —
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THE CHRONICLE

Mrs. Vin Castiglione and daughter
were visitors to Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenny of Calgary were
week-end visitors at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Geo. Oliphant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gouldie were Cal-
gary visitors on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. F. Barker and son have moved
back to the farm after spending the
first part of the winter in town.

P. Edwards was a Calgary visitor
on Tuesday of this week.

Curling started here again on Tues-
day night and the ice is in the best
condition that it has been so far this
season. It is expected that with this
cold snap the Acme bonspiel will take
place.

ANGLICAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, March 15, 1931

Matins and Sermon 11 a.m.
Sunday School 10 a.m.

REV. L. D. BATCHELOR,
Priest in Charge

Snicklefritz ----



Mother: Quiet, dear, the sandman is
coming.

Son: Okay mom, give me a dollar
and I won't tell pop.

Aunt Het says: "Mary an' Joe will
get ahead. You needn't worry about
young married folks that has fore-
sight enough to start out with a sedan
instead of a coupe."

Mrs. Newlywed (to dear friend):
"What is the secret of getting a new
dress out of hubby after he refuses
once?"

Mrs. Willy: "If at first you don't suc-
ceed, cry again."

"What happy people you are to have
six nice daughters! What resources
for later years!"

"Yes. Resources enough! But the
difficulty nowadays consists of hus-
banding one's resources!"

Stranger: "Ah! Mrs. Mudge, one-
half of the world is ignorant as to how
the other half lives."

"Not in this village, miss."

Fair One: "Now, before we start on
this ride, I want to tell you that I
don't smoke, drink or flirt, I visit no
wayside inns, and I expect to be home
by ten o'clock."

Young Gallant: "You're mistaken."

Fair One: "You mean that I do any
of these things?"

Young Gallant: "No, I mean about
starting on this ride."

"How come yo' in jail again, Rastus?"

"A case of mistaken identity."

"What dey mistake yo' foh?"

"Didn't mistake me foh nobody. Ah
mistook a prohibition agent foh a good
customer."

Too Much Sister

She: "Now, you pride yourself on
being able to judge a woman's char-
acter by her clothes. What would be
your verdict on my sister over there?"

He (looking at her sister's scant at-
tire): "Insufficient evidence."

"That's a good looking car. What
is the most you ever got out of it?"

"Eight times in one mile."

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MEN'S WORK SHIRTS from 95c to \$1.50
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